ATLAS OF HISTOPATHOLOGY OF THE SKIN. By C. H. Percival, M.D., Ph.D., F.R.C.P.E., D.P.H., G. L. Montgomery, C.B.E., T.D., M.D., Ph.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.F.P.S.(G.), F.R.C.P.E., and T. G. Dodds, F.I.M.L.T., F.I.B.P., F.R.P.S. Second Edition. (Pp. xi + 491; figs. 525. 130s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1962.

There is no doubt that this is a very great improvement on the 1947 edition. In general the illustrations are good and the fields and magnifications are well chosen. If colour rendering is still somewhat dense and lacking in luminosity and crispness it is satisfactory for illustrative purposes and represents as high a level of commercial blockmaking as could be expected at an economic price. The descriptive text is concise and the features of the individual conditions are clearly presented. To facilitate differential diagnosis the subject matter has been arranged in groups according to the component part of the skin which shows the most significant structural alteration. Nevertheless the differential diagnosis of some conditions is not always given the detailed consideration which the pathologist would find helpful. However, the book is for the dermatologist anxious to know the tissue changes in disease rather than for the histopathologist whose main interest is likely to be restricted more to those conditions where a biopsy may assist with the diagnosis. There are no references.

This is an atlas with a text and not a textbook of dermatological pathology, but the pathologist as well as the post-graduate student of dermatology should possess it. J. E. M.

HEART DISEASE: SOME WAYS TO PREVENT IT. By A. R. Southwood, M.D., M.S., M.R.C.P. (Pp. xv + 153. 17s. 6d.) London: Heinemann, 1962.

This small book of 140 pages reviews the various factors believed to be important in causation of organic disease of the heart. It includes well documented references and its content is remarkably comprehensive for those Physicians requiring a complete synopsis of important aspects of cardiology. At times the text is rather discoursive and contains an element of philosophy rather than factual observations, but perhaps this is only to be expected when so little is known at present about the fundamental aspects of such diseases as rheumatic and arterial degeneration. Readers will find the book interesting and it can be recommended particularly to physicians concerned with the problems of the heart as a whole.

ADVANCES IN BIOLOGY OF SKIN. Vol. III: ECCRINE SWEAT GLANDS AND ECCRINE SWEATING. Proceedings of the Brown University Symposium on the Biology of Skin, 1961. Edited by William Montagna, Richard A. Ellis, and Alene F. Silver. (Pp. xiii + 266; illustrated. \$10.) Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1962.

This book is a collection of twelve papers read at a symposium on the biology of skin at the Brown University in 1961. The subjects discussed include histological, histochemical and anatomical aspects of sweat gland secretion and there is an excellent article on the eccrine sweat defect in cystic fibrosis of the pancreas. One is fascinated by the amount of detail which appears in this book, particularly in the article by Ellis entitled, "The Fine Structure of the Eccrine Sweat Glands." Some of the photographs are superb, especially in Montagna's section on anatomy of the sweat gland.

This book will be of value to anyone engaged in investigative procedures relating to sweat gland structure and/or function and is an excellent reference book on any aspect of sweat gland disturbance. The printing and binding are excellent.

J. M. B.